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SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

OCTOBER 1972

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Number 2
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SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

OCTOBER, 1972

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FORWARD

Under a series of documents exchange agreements with environmental agencies in other countries, EPA is building a collection of environmental reports issued by foreign governments and international organizations. This is the second in a series of Announcements of foreign documents received.

The original documents can be obtained through the Library Systems Branch (see back page for order form). More detailed English abstracts can be provided when required. Full text translations, which are expensive, should be requested only when essential for operation of EPA programs. Translation Services Requisition Form #1350-1 is used to request translations.

A computerized search system is being developed which will allow future retrieval of these summaries by:

a. country
b. subject area

   air
   water
   noise
   pesticides
   radiation
   solid waste management

c. type of document

   legal/legislative/regulatory
   management/planning
   scientific/technical
   socio-economic

This series, which is devoted to summaries of government reports and concentrated on the legislative, economic and social aspects, supplements foreign scientific and technical literature abstracts covered by other EPA information services:

APTIC
SWIRS
PIC
NOISE

Ultimately, EPA plans to assemble a major collection of foreign government environments documents and to develop several approaches to the dissemination of this information to EPA staff. This announcement of documents received is the first step.

Czechoslovakia

Article/Source Title: Meteorologicheskiye aspekty zagryazneniya atmosfery (Meteorological Aspects of Atmospheric Pollution). Ed. by M. E. Berlyand
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Leningrad
Pages: 371 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-132

The book contains 39 reports of specialists at the International Symposium at Leningrad with summaries of each in English (or in Russian from articles in German).

The reports give an account of the present state and perspectives of the problem. The methods of calculation of industrial pollutant dispersion in the atmosphere, the results of theoretical and experimental investigations of pollutant distribution in the air, modern methods of the estimation of contaminant concentrations and meteorological factors which produce an effect upon the transfer of pollutants in the atmosphere are discussed. The automation of data processing, statistical analysis of the information on air pollution, investigations of the effect of terrain topography on pollutant dispersion, simulation in wind tunnels, etc., are described.

Denmark

Article/Source Title: "Poisonous Fall-out." Sweden Now, Vol. 6, No. 3
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Stockholm
Page: 26 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-133

This item reports a Lund University research worker's recent discovery of a method of measuring airborne fall-out of PCB and DDT. The pollutants were collected on a specially impregnated net stretched over a steel frame. Fall-out of PCB, greatest in western Sweden, is attributed to Danish industries. DDT fall-out is greatest in the east, and is blamed on Swedish forest cultivation and on East Germany and Poland.

Denmark

Article/Source Title: "Company News: Environment Tours." Sweden Now, Vol. 6, No. 3
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Stockholm
Page: 16 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-134

Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) scheduled special "environment tours" of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden for foreign engineers and executives during the summer of 1972. Swedish industrialists lauded SAS initiative which facilitated the sale of their antipollution equipment. Foreign adoption of Swedish firms' techniques also enables them to expand pollution control investments and still remain competitive.

East Germany

See AIR (Czechoslovakia) -- Control No. SO-132
AIR (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-133

*Code*_____

France

Article/Source Title: "The French Vote with Bicycles" by Justine De Lacy Keller. Not Man Apart, Vol. 2, No. 5
Date/Place of Publication: May 1972, San Francisco
Page: 2 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-135

During Paris' first ecological demonstration, 10,000 "partisans of pure air" bicycled down the Champs Elysees on 23 April 1972 to protest air pollution from automobiles and other forms of urban discontent such as noise and traffic jams. Their demands included creation of pedestrian streets, one million free bicycles for Parisians, development of free nonpolluting public transportation, and a halt to creation of innercity expressways.

France

Article/Source Title: "The EEC Pushes Pollution Curbs." Business Week, No. 2231
Date/Place of Publication: June 3, 1972, Hightstown, N. J.
Pages: 51-52 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-136

The heavily-industrialized nations of the European Economic Community (EEC) are moving toward tighter antipollution controls. The EEC hopes for approval by 1974 of proposals setting forth air and water pollution standards, common measuring and sampling methodology, uniform enforcement procedures, and controls on dumping of wastes. Currently, Italy has no water pollution control law, West German industry expenditures for antipollution control equipment are on a par with those of U.S. industry, and France's newly formed Environment Ministry is fining companies caught polluting French waterways.

Hungary

See AIR (Czechoslovakia) -- Control No. SO-132

*Code*_____

Italy

Article/Source Title: "Italy -- An Environmental Disaster Area?" by John Navone. America, Vol. 126, No. 22
Date/Place of Publication: June 3, 1972, New York
Pages: 592-594 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-137

Concerned over Italy's image as Europe's most polluted country, a militant conservation group called Italia Nostra has taken its case to regional governments to demand environmental protection actions applicable to agriculture and forests, urban agglomerations, and locations of industry and recreation. The group expects that regional authorities will cope with the pollution problem more effectively than the central government.

Italy

Article/Source Title: Facts on File. Vol. 32, No. 1645, 5-3
Date/Place of Publication: May 3, 1972, New York
Page: 355B3 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-138

An Italian industrialist, Alberto Redaelli, was arrested and jailed in Milan on May 3 after failing to comply with an order to install anti-pollution devices in his steel plant.

Italy

See AIR (France) -- Control No. SO-136

*Code*_____

Japan

Article/Source Title: Facts on File. Vol. 32, No. 1648, 5-26
Date/Place of Publication: May 26, 1972, New York
Page: 413C *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-139

A government white paper urged sweeping reforms to counter Japan's critical pollution problem. Some 6,376 persons were listed as victims of air pollution, and another 304 were suffering from mercury or cadmium poisoning from polluted waters. Among the emergency measures, motor vehicle traffic was restricted in Tokyo's inner city to curb smog, and the Maritime Safety Agency hired 1,000 persons to monitor illegal discharge of oil and industrial wastes in Japanese waters.

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Business Leaders Discuss Economic Prospects and Tasks of New Year." Keidanren Review, No. 17. KEIDANREN (Japan Federation of Economic Organizations)
Date/Place of Publication: Winter 1971, Tokyo
Page: 7 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-140

Commenting on pollution, the President of Toyota Motor Co. admitted that, at present technology levels, antipollution standards for automobile exhaust gas are difficult to achieve. In his view, environmental pollution in heavily industrialized areas would be reduced if Japan revised her industrial map to eliminate regional imbalances by relocating some industries in relatively isolated or undeveloped sectors.

Norway

See AIR (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-134

*Code*_____

Poland

See AIR (Czechoslovakia) -- Control No. SO-132
AIR (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-133

*Code*_____

Romania

See AIR (Czechoslovakia) -- Control No. SO-132

*Code*_____

Sweden

Article/Source Title: "Clean Heat: A Modern System for an Entire City." Sweden Now, Vol. 6, No. 3
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Stockholm
Pages: 42-3 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-141

The article briefly describes the centralized heating system which provides hot water heating for 98% of the 120,000 residents of Vasteras, which boasts "Sweden's purest city air." Elimination of individual household, apartment, and office furnaces offers other advantages: lower heating costs, no need to transport oil or coal in the streets, and use of subsurface return water pipes to keep downtown streets snow-free in winter.

Sweden

Article/Source Title: Nucleonics Week, Vol. 11, No. 27 *Code*_____

Date/Place of Publication: July 9, 1970, New York *Control No.* SO-142

Pages: 1 *Language:* English

Source Repository: LOC

This newsletter briefly describes one of Sweden's most ambitious heating plans, the erection of a nuclear heating station for the greater Stockholm area. The plan reflects Sweden's progress in district heating and satisfactory experience with a nuclear reactor used to supply heat to a Stockholm suburb. If approved for operation by 1977, the planned nuclear station will consolidate existing networks, add new ones, and eliminate air pollution caused by small, private heating plants.

Sweden

See AIR (Denmark) -- Control Nos. SO-133 and SO-134 *Code*_____

USSR

Article/Source Title: Ochistka vybrosnykh gazov (Purification of Waste Gases) by N. G. Vilesov and A. A. Kostyukovskaya *Code*_____

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Kharkov *Control No.* SO-143

Pages: 196 *Language:* Russian

Source Repository: LOC

The book describes means for various industries to clean waste gases of sulphur anhydride for utilization. Attention is devoted to various methods of extracting SO_2 with a separate chapter on the physicochemical processes involved. Schemes and apparata used for the various methods both in the USSR and other countries are discussed.

USSR

Article/Source Title: Elektricheskaya izolyatsiya v rayonakh s zagryaznennoy atmosferoy (Electrical Insulation in Areas with Air Pollution) by V. F. Voskresenskiy
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Moscow
Pages: 78 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-144

The characteristics and mechanism of pollution are given as well as data on selected samples of polluted air and examples of insulators for polluted regions. There are recommendations for selecting insulation according to the conditions of the atmosphere.

Particular attention is paid to conditions in metallurgical, machine, and metal-working industries.

USSR

See AIR (Czechoslovakia) -- Control No. SO-132

*Code*_____

West Germany

Article/Source Title: "Companies' Efforts to Control Environment." Europe & Oil, Vol. 11, No. 1
Date/Place of Publication: January 1972, Munich
Page: 30 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-145

Various purification plants manufactured by a Frankfurt firm are described. These catalytic and thermal combustion plants are used to purify toxic and odorous waste gases and liquids emitted in the fish meal, plastics, and chemical industries, and nuclear power stations.

A I R

West Germany

Article/Source Title: "Do Cattle Eat Pollution?" German International, Vol. 16, No. 6
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Bonn
Pages: 34-35 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-146

This article describes air pollution measurements undertaken near Freiburg involving the use of an X-ray spectrometer. The device is used on cattle to determine the presence of lead and other foreign components ingested from grazing areas near heavily-traveled roadways. The X-ray is also used to analyze sample deposits and sedimentation from the air at a nearby mountaintop station, headquarters for the German Research Association's network of air pollution measurement stations.

West Germany

See AIR (France) -- Control No. SO-136

*Code*_____

N O I S E

Denmark

See AIR (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-134

*Code*_____

France

See AIR (France) -- Control No. SO-135

*Code*_____

Norway

See AIR (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-134

*Code*_____

Sweden

See AIR (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-134

*Code*_____

USSR

Article/Source Title: Shum preobrazovatel'nykh agregatov i metody bor'by s nim (Conversion Noise and Methods of Combatting It) by A. A. Poskrobko, Yu. A. Fomin, and V. G. Chuvilin
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Moscow
Pages: 109 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-147

The book contains data of noise level studies for ventilator and transformer equipment in conversion apparata. Means for lessening noise at its immediate source are discussed, and a large section is devoted to methods of measuring noise level of electrical equipment.

USSR

Article/Source Title: Bor'ba s shumom i zvukovoy vibratsiyey na sudakh (Combatting Noise and Sonic Vibration on Ships) by I. I. Klyukin
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Leningrad
Pages: 403 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-148

Short notes are given on physical, physiological, and constructive acoustics as well as measurement. Contemporary means of sound- and vibration-proofing and absorption are described. In comparison with the first edition, this one has an expanded treatment of vibration and physical acoustics.

PESTICIDES

Italy

Article/Source Title: "Pesticides -- A Problem for Present-day Society" by Bruno Versino. Euro Spectra. Vol. 10, No. 1
Date/Place of Publication: March 1971, Brussels, Belgium
Pages: 2-10 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-149

This article by a staff member of the European Community's Joint Research Center at Ispra, Italy graphically traces the worldwide propagation of pesticides, identifies those found in man and the food chain, and indicates acceptable daily intake levels. He reviews progress of international cooperation at European levels in analytical methodology and tolerance limits, and assesses future developments involving new weapons in the war on insects: hormones, sex attractants, genetic changes, sterilization, and integrated pest control methods.

RADIATION

Denmark

Article/Source Title: Danish Atomic Energy Commission, 1970-71: 15th Annual Report
Date/Place of Publication: November 1971, Copenhagen
Pages: 58 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-150

The booklet is devoted mainly to the activities, international exchanges, services, and facilities of the Research Establishment Riso, an atomic reactor installation near Copenhagen. Radiation surveillance is discussed briefly with selected staff publications on this and other research aspects listed in the appendix. Danish and Swedish authorities participated in joint safety investigations at the atomic power reactor station at Barseback, 12 miles from Copenhagen on the south coast of Sweden. Safety criteria for reactor installations are due in 1972 from a Nordic Working Group on Reactor Safety (NARS), representing Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden.

Denmark

Article/Source Title: "Productive and Protective Aspects of the Work of OECD's European Nuclear Energy Agency." The OECD Observer, No. 57. OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development)
Date/Place of Publication: May 1972, Paris
Pages: 9-13 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-151

The first part of this article describes the significance of the 12-nation OECD High Temperature Reactor Project "Dragon" in the UK. The second part discusses a Specialist Group's report on the problem of radioactive waste management. The Group concludes that radioactive waste management practices should be the subject of continuing cooperation at the Western European level.

France *See RADIATION (Denmark)* *Code*_____

Italy *See RADIATION (Denmark)* -- *Code*_____

Japan

Article/Source Title: "World Digest: Japan." Nuclear Engineering International, Vol. 17, No. 190
Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, London
Page: 135 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

*Control No.*_____

Increasing concern expressed by the local population is making the siting of nuclear power stations throughout Japan more difficult. Increased local participation in radiation monitoring is another indication of such concern. Construction permit applicants are now having to wait longer for plant safety analysis by the Atomic Energy Commission.

Norway — *See RADIATION (Denmark)* -- Control Nos. SO-150 and SO-151 — *Code*_____

Sweden — *Article/Source Title:* "Nuclear Power Station Coolants Bigger Risk than Radiation." Byggnads Industrin, Vol. 42, No. 19 — *Code*_____

Date/Place of Publication: June 2, 1972, Stockholm — *Control No.* SO-153

Page: 67 *Language:* English (normally Swedish)

Source Repository: LOC

Article in this special English language issue, dedicated to UN environmental conference, stresses Swedish oceanographer's view that the most serious effect nuclear power plants can have upon the environment is that caused by large-scale discharges of heated coolants into adjacent waters. He remains pessimistic about solving the problem of water temperature fluctuations and warns of this threat to fish life. In his estimation, stringent safety requirements, both international and local, tend to minimize radiation risks from present and planned nuclear power facilities in Sweden.

Sweden — *Article/Source Title:* Annual Report, 1970: National Institute of Radiation Protection. — *Code*_____

Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Stockholm — *Control No.* SO-154

Pages: 130 *Language:* Swedish

Source Repository: National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151

An account is given of the National Institute of Radiation Protection in Sweden during 1970, including statistical data in 27 tables with headings in English.

RADIATION

Sweden — *See RADIATION (Denmark)* -- Control Nos. SO-150 and SO-151 — *Code*_____

West Germany — *Article/Source Title:* 1970 Annual Report of the Central Division of Radiation Protection. Ed. by M. Keller and R. Tzschaschel — *Code*_____

Control No. SO-155

Date/Place of Publication: September 1971, Juelich, Federal Republic of Germany
Pages: 190 *Language:* German
Source Repository: National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151

Radiation protection programs for personnel, installations, and the environment are the responsibility of the Central Division of Radiation Protection (Zentralabteilung Strahlenschutz -- ZST) of the Nuclear Research Establishment, Juelich. This report of the activities and progress of the ZST during 1970 includes a bibliography of its published and internal literature for that year.

West Germany — *Article/Source Title:* "World Digest: Germany F.R." Nuclear Engineering International, Vol. 17, No. 189 — *Code*_____

Control No. SO-156

Date/Place of Publication: February 1972, London
Page: 74 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

At the Karlsruhe Nuclear Research Center Dr. Ing. M. Fischer heads a new research project, Project Nucleare Sicherheit (PNS), responsible for all work on radiation protection and nuclear environmental effects. In addition to research and analysis relating to the release, transport, and deposition of fission products in nuclear plants during normal operations and under accident conditions, the project will also develop means of protection, isolation, and removal of fission products.

RADIATION

West Germany

Article/Source Title: "World Digest: Germany." Nuclear Engineering International, Vol 17, No. 190
Date/Place of Publication: March 1972, London
Page: 135 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-157

The transportation and disposal of radioactive wastes from nuclear plants are new services offered jointly by two firms, NUKEM and Transnuclear. One of their initial customers is the Gundemmingen BWR (Boiling Water Reactor) Station.

West Germany

See RADIATION (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-151

*Code*_____

SOLID WASTE

Japan

Article/Source Title: Pollution Control Equipment. Zosen
Date/Place of Publication: July 1972, Tokyo
Pages: 41-56 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC-FRD

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-158

This article in Zosen, a Japanese trade publication, provides descriptions and operating characteristics of various kinds of pollution control equipment including waste oil burning units, sewage treatment units, oily water separators, spilled oil absorbents and pollution detecting units. Mention is made of the various companies manufacturing these devices.

SOLID WASTE

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Outline of Regulations for Law Prohibiting Sea Contamination." Zosen
Date/Place of Publication: July 1972, Tokyo
Page: 40 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC-FRD

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-159

This article outlines the new Japanese regulations concerning maritime pollution control which went into effect 25 June 1972. The gist of these new regulations touch upon the discharge of oil from ships, the discharge of waste from ships, and the discharge of oil and/or waste from oceanic facilities.

WATER

Denmark

See AIR (Denmark) -- Control No. SO-134
WATER (Norway) -- Control No. SO-164

*Code*_____

France

Article/Source Title: "Preventing Deterioration of the Coastal Environment." The OECD Observer, No. 57
Date/Place of Publication: April 1972, Paris
Page: 38 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-160

A resume is given of the scope of the OECD-sponsored six-nation group conducting a pilot study on the environment of the northern Mediterranean seacoast. National teams from France, Italy, Greece, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia, the sole non-OECD member, comprise the study group to examine development plans and environmental factors and devise a methodology to help decisionmakers make rational choices between them.

France

Article/Source Title: "French Fisheries: The Mediterranean." World Fishing, Vol. 21, No. 5
Date/Place of Publication: May 1972, London
Page: 31 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-161

This article reviews poor fishing potential of the Mediterranean, citing pollution factor. The Mediterranean's enclosed nature and lack of water exchange with the Atlantic allows build-up of pollutants. Advancing technology and the increase of coastal population cause excessive discharges of sewage, pesticides, chemical fertilizers, and leaks and spills from tankers and oil refineries. Only 5 out of 14 Mediterranean oil ports have facilities for off-loading oily residues.

France

See AIR (France) -- Control No. SO-136
WATER (Norway) -- Control No. SO-164

*Code*_____

Italy

See AIR (France) -- Control No. SO-136
AIR (Italy) -- Control Nos. SO-137 and SO-138
WATER (France) -- Control No. SO-160

*Code*_____

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Mercury Pollution Ravages a Japanese Village: Death Flows from a Pipe" by W. Eugene and Aileen Smith. Life, Vol. 72, No. 21
Date/Place of Publication: June 2, 1972, Chicago
Pages: 74-81 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-162

Victims of mercury poisoning draw attention to the tragedy of unrestrained pollution by one of Japan's giant chemical firms, whose untreated waste discharges killed 52 and adversely affected 900 of the 3,500 inhabitants of the fishing village of Minamata.

WATER

Japan

See AIR (Japan) -- Control No. SO-139
SOLID WASTE (Japan) -- Control Nos. SO-158 and SO-159

*Code*_____

Norway

Article/Source Title: "New Boat to Fight Oil Pollution by Skuteng." Norwegian American Commerce, No. 1
Date/Place of Publication: Spring 1972, Oslo
Page: 24 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-163

The article is a sales promotion for an Oslo firm's new boat used to skim off oil slick from waterways. The 5-ton aluminum boat can pump oil directly from its skimmer into a barge to expand its oil collection capacity. The prototype of this boat was used successfully at a large oil spill at a Norwegian refinery in December 1971.

Norway

Article/Source Title: "Pollution -- A Case for Community Action?" World Fishing, Vol. 21, No. 5
Date/Place of Publication: May 1972, London
Page: 35 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-164

An account is given of the February 15, 1972 signing in Oslo of a Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping from Ships and Aircraft. Countries participating were Belgium, Denmark, France, and Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, and Sweden. It covers the high seas and territorial waters in the North Atlantic region, including the North Sea, part of the Arctic Ocean, the Mediterranean, Baltic; westward to Greenland and southward to the latitude of Gibralter. It prohibits dumping of mercury and cadmium and allows dumping of less toxic substances only after a permit is granted.

Norway — *See AIR (Denmark)* -- Control No. SO-134 — *Code*_____

Sweden — *Article/Source Title:* "Barriers Against Oil Spills." Sweden Now, Vol. 6, No. 3 — *Code*_____
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Stockholm — *Control No.* SO-165
Page: 24 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

A Swedish firm has tested the effectiveness of pneumatic barriers to arrest oil spills under the influences of wind, waves, and current. A perforated plastic hose is laid down on the sea floor and supplied with compressed air in order to generate a pneumatic barrier enclosing an oil spill from tankers being loaded or unloaded at an oil port. The compressors operate at reduced capacity until a spill occurs.

Sweden — *See AIR (Denmark)* -- Control No. SO-134 — *Code*_____
RADIATION (Sweden) -- Control No. SO-153
WATER (Norway) -- Control No. SO-164

USSR — *Article/Source Title:* Ochistka stochnykh vod, soderzhashchikh sinteticheskiye poverkhnostno-aktivnyye veshchestva (Purification of Waste Water Containing Synthetic Surface-Active Substances) by N. A. Lukinykh — *Code*_____
Date/Place of Publication: 1972, Moscow — *Control No.* SO-166
Pages: 94 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

Investigations of and practical experience with problems of civil and industrial waste water are used to produce evaluations of biochemical acidity of synthetic surface-active substances. Concrete recommendations for purification and treatment installations are given, including filtration, absorption, ion exchange, and fractionalization.

USSR

Article/Source Title: Sanitarnyye usloviya spuska stochnykh vod v vodoyemy (Sanitary Conditions for Releasing Waste Water into Reservoirs) by S. N. Cherkinskiy
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Moscow
Pages: 208 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-167

The book presents the basis for sanitary protection of reservoirs and peculiarities of Soviet hydrosanitary legislation. The need for releasing sewage and industrial waste into reservoirs is discussed as well as conditions under which such could be done without danger to health. Some attention is paid to quantitative and qualitative characteristics of waste water.

USSR

Article/Source Title: Predotvrashcheniye zagryazneniya morya neft'yu (Prevention of Oil Pollution in Oceans) by S. M. Nunuparov
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Moscow
Pages: 164 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____

Control No. SO-168

The book discusses reasons for ocean pollution as a result of transport operations and ways to decrease the harmful effects of this pollution on nature and man. A survey is given of basic international and USSR legislation for prevention of oil pollution.

Practical methods applied in the USSR for decreasing the probability of accidental spillage of oil and for prohibiting the dumping of oil-polluted water into the ocean are presented. There are descriptions of the most effective arrangements and devices for localizing oil spills, their removal, constructions for unloading tankers, and purification.

WATER

USSR

Article/Source Title: Ochistka i ispol'zovanie stochnykh vod predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii (Purification and Use of Waste Water from Non-Ferrous Metallurgy) by L. V. Milovanov
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Moscow
Pages: 379 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-169

The origin and physicochemical makeup of waste water from ores, concentration plants, and hydro- and pyro-metallurgical plants for non-ferrous metals are described. The discarding of waste water into reservoirs and its effects are discussed. Technological means for decreasing the quantity of waste water and pollution level, as well as physicochemical methods and typical schemes for purification are also presented.

The pollutants considered are acides, cyanides, fluorides, arsenic, oil products, phenols, phosphates, sulphides, and others.

West Germany

See AIR (France) -- Control No. SO-136
AIR (West Germany) -- Control No. SO-143
WATER (Norway) -- Control No. SO-164

*Code*_____

GENERAL

Japan

Article/Source Title: "Investment Against Pollution" by Ago Keichi. The East, Vol. 8, No. 6
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Tokyo
Pages: 14-16 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-170

The author analyzes the Japanese industrialists' switch from passive to positive attitudes toward environmental protection measures, citing the nearly six-fold increase in their antipollution investments in recent years. The major polluters' assumption of greater responsibility is reflected in the trend to gain advance consent from the local populace near projected factory sites.

GENERAL

Japan

Article/Source Title: "If Pollution Seems Bad in U.S." U.S. News and World Report, Vol. 72, No. 22
Date/Place of Publication: May 29, 1972, Washington, D.C.
Pages: 84-85 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-171

A grim account is presented of health hazards and environmental destruction generated by Japan's postwar economic expansion. In the face of mounting public criticism of government's laxity and industrialists' indifference, Japan reaches what a top official terms "the elementary-school stage in pollution control."

Sweden

Article/Source Title: "Sweden: The Business Ploy at Stockholm." Business Week, No. 2233
Date/Place of Publication: June 17, 1972, Hightstown, N.J.
Pages: 48, 50 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-172

Swedish industrial firms, particularly those producing antipollution equipment, subjected visiting foreign delegations to the UN Conference on the Human Environment to a heavy promotional campaign pointing up the corporate environmental concern. At least 30 Swedish companies conducted tours of their plants for groups of delegates and journalists.

GENERAL

Sweden

Article/Source Title: "A Country in the Planning" by Ruth Link. Sweden Now, Vol. 6, No. 3
Date/Place of Publication: June 1972, Stockholm
Pages: 28-35 *Language:* English
Source Repository: LOC

*Code*_____
Control No. SO-173

The scope of the Ministry of Physical Planning's survey report on the Management of Land and Water Resources is outlined. The article also publicizes the Ministry's invitation to municipalities, organizations, experts, and ordinary citizens to examine the report's proposals and present their comments and suggestions on the question: "How do you think we should use Sweden?"

USSR

Article/Source Title: Okhrana prirody (Protection of Nature). Comp. by V. I. Pelevin
Date/Place of Publication: 1971, Moscow
Pages: 116 *Language:* Russian
Source Repository: EPA

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Control No. SO-174

The book contains 12 articles on protection of plants, animals, and land in various regions of the USSR, fire prevention, regional planning, and groups active in conservation.